

BALATSKIY, L.T.; RUSNAK, N.T.

New method for making bushings of rod brass. Mashinostroitel'
no.8:23 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Machine-shop practice)

RUSNAK, N.T.

Drill chuck with a safety device. Stan.i instr. 31
no.7:36 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Chucks)

RUSNAK, N.T.

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957, 123 - 1 - 150 D
Nr 1, p. 25 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rusnak, N.T.

TITLE: Research on Cast and Babbit Lined Friction Joints in
Marine Machinery (Issledovaniye litykh i naplavlennyykh babbitov uzlov treniya sudovykh mekhanizmov)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented
to the Odessa Polytechnical Institute (Odessa
politekhn.in-t), Odessa, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Odessa Polytechnical Institute (Odessa politekhn.in-t)

Card 1/1

RUSNAK, N.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOLYANOV, A.Ya., inzh.

Testing of cast anchor chains. Sudostroenie 30 no.1:15-16 Ja
'64. (MIRA 17:3)

BOGUN, A.F.; RUSNAK, N.T.; ANDREYEVA, L.S., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B.,
tekhn.red.

[Organization and mechanization of docking operations]
Opyt organizatsii i mekhanizatsii dokovykh rabot. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1959. 100 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair) (Dry docks)

RUSNAK, N. T.

Rusnak, N. T. "Investigation of cast and built-up babbits for the friction points of ship machinery." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Odessa Polytechnic Inst. Odessa, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; 111.

RUSNAK, N.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOLYANOV, A.Ya., inzh.

Reducing the weight of anchor chains by means of improving the shape
of links. Sudostroenie 29 no.4:23-25 Ap '63. (MIRA 164)
(Anchors)

KHRENNIKOVA, Vera Yevgen'yevna [Khriennikova, V.I.E.]; VOPYLKIN, Vadim Alekseyevich [Vopylkin, V.O.]; RUSTAK, Nikolay Terent'yevich; SEVASTOPOL'SKIY, Natan Ottovich [Sevastopol's'kyi, N.O.]; YURCHENKO, P.M., red.

[Use of the State Standards for mechanical drawing in schools; aid for teachers] Zastosuvannia kresliars'kykh HOSTiv u shkoli; posibnykh dlia vchyteliv. Kiev, Radians'ka shkola, 1964. 48 p. (MIRA 18:1)

RUSNAK, N.Ye., veterinarnyy vrach.

Hemotherapy for diplococcus septicemia in young calves. Veteri-
nariia 31 no.12:32-33 D '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(SEPTICEMIA) (CALVES--DISEASES) (BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE)

RUSNAK, Pavel, promovany ekonom

Problems of operation management. Zel dop tech 12 no.12:324-325 '64.

1. Head of the Section of Operations, Kosice.

RUSNAK, Pavel, promovany ekonom

Problem of economic effectiveness of electric railroads.
Zelez dop tech 9 no.11:330-332 '61.

RUSIAK, ST.

J. V. DUBSKY, Chem. Listy 33, 346-52, 1939

RUSNAK, Stepan

Modified method for determining directly reacting bilirubin
in the blood. Scr. med. fac. med. Brunensis 36 no.1/2:47-54
'63.

1. Katedra lekarske chemie lekarske fakulty UJEP v Brne
Prednosta: prof. dr. O. Wagner.
(BILIRUBIN) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)
(AZO COMPOUNDS)

RUSNAK, Vladimir, inz.; PETROVIC, Jan. inz.; KOSTIHA, Frantisek

Apparatus for preparing pure solvents. Chem zvesti 19 no.5:
424 426 '65.

1. Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Dubravska cesta (for Rusnak and Petrovic).
2. Development Center of the Institute of Chemistry of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Dubravske cesta. Submitted October 6, 1964.

L 21334-66 T

ACCESSION NR: AP5025534

CZ/0043/65/000/005/0424/0426

AUTHOR: Rusnak, V. (Engineer); Petrovic, J. (Petrovich, Ya.) (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Kostiha, F. (Kostiga, F.)

TITLE: Apparatus for the preparation of pure solvents

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 5, 1965, 424-426

TOPIC TAGS: chemical laboratory apparatus, chemical engineering

ABSTRACT: The apparatus is designed for laboratory use, and made of glass. The solvent is heated in a vessel provided with a reflux condenser, and a chemically active agent that can purify the solvent is added. After a desired reaction period the solvent is distilled out of the vessel by simply changing the position of a valve. Overheating of the liquid is prevented by bubbling an inert gas through the boiling liquid. The apparatus is designed for work with a selected gas atmosphere. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Ustav Anorganickej Chemie Slovenskej Akademie Vied, Bratislava (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Slovak Academy of Sciences) Vyvojove Stredisko pri Chemickom Ustave Slovenskej Akademie Vied, Bratislava (Development Center at the Chemical Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences)

Card 1/2

L 21334-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025534

SUBMITTED: 06Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

JPRS

Card 2/2

STRANSKY, Karel; RUSNAK, Zdenek

Statistical evaluation of the effect of technology on
mechanical properties of cast steel. Slevarenstvi 10
no.2:48-49 F '62

L 13221-66

ACC NR: AP6006077

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0310/0310

AUTHOR: Rusnakova, M.; Rusnak, J.; Kovalcik, V.

ORG: Department of Pharmacology, Medical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava

TITLE: Effect of some synthetic polypeptides on the isolated atrium [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 28 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 310

TOPIC TAGS: rabbit, rat, cardiovascular system, pharmacology, drug effect, amino acid

ABSTRACT: Study of perfused spontaneously beating rabbit and rat atria revealed that angiotensin 10^{-5} M has positive inotropic without negative chronotropic effects; tachyphylaxis develops. Bradykinin and eledoisin 2×10^{-8} had no effect on the contractile force or frequency. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: . 001

Card 1/1

SULICA, M., Dr.; DECANOVICI, I., dr.; KOKAY, L., dr.; RUSNEAC, V., dr.

Study of the effect of natural lighting of classrooms on vision of the students. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. Vol.3:71-78 July-Sept 55.

1. Institutul de igiena al R. P. R., filiala Cluj, sectia igiena scolara, sanepidul regional Cluj, sectia de igiena scolara, spitalul unificat de sn copii Cluj, serviciul de oftalmologie.

(VISION

of school child., eff. of lighting of classrooms, survey of Rumanian students.

(ILLUMINATION

of classrooms, eff. on vision of child., survey of Rumanian students.

F

A

3593. RULES FOR USE OF WINDING ROPES. Rudnik, P. (Przegl.
Górnictwa (Min. Rev.), June 1951, vol. 7, 212-215). (L).

RUSNITSKIY, A. A.: PANTELEYMONOV, L. A.: PIMENOVA, V. V.: BEREZKINA, M. YE.

Cobalt

Solubility of copper in cobalt in a solid state. Vest. Mosk. un. 7 No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, 1952, ~~1953~~. Unclassified.

RUSNOK, Boguslaw, mgr. inz.

Achievements of the Metal Goods and Agricultural Equipment
Factory in Osowiec, near Opole. Przegl techn no.25:9.
Je '62.

P/005/62/000/025/003/007

AUTHOR: ~~W. Rusnok~~ Rusnok, Boguslaw, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Achievements of the Fabryka Wyrobów Metalowych i Narzędzi Gospodarczych
(Metalworks and Agricultural Machinery Plant) at Osowiec near Opole

PERIODICAL: Przegląd techniczny, no. 25, 1962, 9

TEXT: The introduction of approved technical standards and norms required extensive preparatory work during the 1960-1961 period. This involved important revisions of available technical documentation and complete reorganization of work methods. The new arrangement offered significant technical advantages and resulted in substantial savings. The 1961 plan was fulfilled 106.2 percent; and the plan for the first quarter of 1962, 140 percent. The replacement of 300 tons of imported raw materials with domestic materials is considered one of the most important achievements of the enterprise. Modernization of the heating system in the metalworking section is anticipated in the near future. This improvement is expected to affect the development of the plant, in particular with respect to exports. No references or illustrations.

Card 1 of 1

RUSNOV, A. I.

Rusnov, A. I. -- "The effect of Ca and Zn ionophoresis on the reactivity of the organism. (Changes in resistance of guinea pigs to strychnin poisoning)," Sbornik trudov (Tomskiy obl. nauch.-issled. i fiz. metodov lecheniya i kurortologii), Vol VI, 1949, p. 82-87, - Bibliography 2 items

SO: u-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letovis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1949).

NIKITINA, Lidiya Mikhaylovna; LYKOV, A.V., akademik, red.;
RUSKOV, A.A., red.

[Tables of equilibrium specific moisture content and the
binding energy between moisture and materials] Tablitsy
ravnovesnogo udel'nogo blagosoderzhanija i energii svyazi
vlagi s materialami. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 175 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. AN Belorusskoy SSR (for Lykov).

RUSNYAK, Ishtvan [Rusznayak, Istvan]

Medical science in Hungary. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.7:83-87 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Prezident Vengerskoy akademii nauk.
(HUNGARY--MEDICINE)

PAPP, M.; RELIKH, P.; RUSNYAK, I.; TERE, I.

Ultrastructure of the central lacteal sinus of the intestinal villus. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 42 no.6:24-29 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Otdel patologicheskoy fiziologii i morfologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny Vengerskoy akademii nauk (dir. - akademik Ishtvan Rusnyak) i Instituta gistologii i embriologii Budapeshtskogo meditsinskogo universiteta (dir. - akademik Imre Tere). Adres avtorov: Vengriya, Budapesht, Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Vengerskoy AN i Institut gistologii i embriologii Budapeshtskogo meditsinskogo universiteta. Otdel patologicheskoy fiziologii i morfologii.

(INTESTINES)

(ELECTRON MICROSCOPY)

RUSO, G., k.t.n.

Main water arteries in the Soviet Union. Khidrotekh i melior
9 no.8:255-256 '64.

POPKOVA, P.I., kand. mod. nauk; RUSO, G.S.

Waldman's cup endothelial test in influenza A₂. Trudy Kaf.
propod. vnutr. bol. LPMI no.3:100-101 '64. (MFA 19:1)

RUSO, L. V., inzh.

Welding of aluminum construction in shipbuilding. Tekhnika Bulg 10
no.1:8-11 '61.

RUSOL, I. S.

RUSOL, S.P., inzhener; RUSOL, I.S., inzhener

Frame with a lever device for loading lumber on trucks in pallets.
Rats. i izobr.predl. v stroi. no.109:18-19 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Lumber--Transportation)

RUSOL, I.S.
RUSOL.S.P., inzhener; RUSOL, I.S., inzhener

Frame with a screw device for loading lumber on trucks in pallets.
Rats. 1 izobr.predl. v stroi. no.109:21-23 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Lumber--Transportation)

RUSOL.S.P., inzhener; RUSOL,I.S., inzhener

Frame with a screw device for loading lumber on trucks in pallets.
Rats. i izobr.predl. v stroi. no.109:21-23 '55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Lumber--Transportation)

RUSOL,S.P., inzhener; RUSOL,I.S., inzhener

Frame with a lever device for loading lumber on trucks in pallets.
Rats. i izobr.predl. v stroi. no.109:18-19 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Lumber--Transportation)

CHEREMUKHIN, L.F.; PALAGIN, Ye.M.; RUSONIK, M.Ye.

Use of gangleron in preoperative care of patients with Basedow's disease. Sov. med. 28 no.4:43-45 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. V.I. Kukosh)
Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. S.M. Kirova i klinicheskaya
khirurgicheskaya bol'nitsa No.7 (glavnyy vrach O.N. Serebryakov),
Gor'kiy.

CHEREMUKHIN, L. F.; PALAGIN, Ye. M.; RUSONIK, M. Ye.

Intratracheal anesthesia in gastric surgery. Khirurgiia no.4:
63-67 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent V. I.
Kukosh) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S. M. Kirova.

(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA) (STOMACH--SURGERY)

RUSONOV, V.D., LOBANOV, Yu.N., LOGUNOV, V.N., OVCHINNIKOV, E.P., PETUKHOV, V.A.,
RABINOVICH, M.S.

"Experimental Investigations of Physical Processes Facilitating
the Capture of Electrons Injected into the Betatron," papers presented
at CERN Symposium, 1956, appearing in Nuclear Instruments, No. 1, pp. 21-30,
1957

S/123/60/000/02/03/015

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 2,
p. 79, # 5600

AUTHOR: Rusov, A. A.

TITLE: Using Mineral-Ceramic Cutting Tools⁴ in Plants of the Ship-
building Industry

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Rezanije mineralokeram. instrumentami. Moscow,
Oborongiz, 1958, pp. 49-59

TEXT: The author describes the operation practice of plants of the
shipbuilding industry, using tools fitted with mineral-ceramic bits for
metal cutting operations. Tools with mineral-ceramic bits can be efficient-
ly used for roughing, semi-finishing and finishing machining of rolled,
forged and pressed machine parts of steel and cast iron at increased
cutting speeds (by 1.5 - 2 times higher than the cutting speed of hard-
alloy tools). Mineral-ceramic end mills operate more efficiently than
Tr fundamental prerequisites for an introduction of mineral-ceramics
in the factories are a properly organized centralized grinding, the

Card 1/2

S/123/60/000/02/03/015

Using Mineral-Ceramic Cutting Tools in Plants of the Shipbuilding Industry ✓
training of grinders and quality checks of the ground tools. There ✓
are 16 figures.

O.A.B.

Card 2/2

YUGOSLAVIA

GLIGORIJEVIC, J., G. RUSOV, and D. DJUKIC, Institute for the Application of Nuclear Energy in Agriculture, Veterinary Medicine, and Forestry (Institut za Primenu Nuklearnog Energije u Poljoprivredi, Veterinarstvu i Sumarstvu), Belgrade.

"The Therapeutic Effect of Radioactive Phosphorus on Certain Forms of Leucosis in Poultry."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 6, 1963, pp 483-489.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The authors' experiment showed that a single application of radioactive P-32 with a dosage of 300 microcuries per kilogram in poultry affected by erythroleucosis and lymphomatosis causes clinical and hematological remission. Pathomorphological study showed that there had been a certain abatement of the process, accompanied by multiplication of the [1/1]unspecific connective tissue. Photos, 19 references.

ACC NR: AF7005346

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/67/009/001/0196/0199

AUTHOR: Rusov, G. I.

ORG: Institute of Physics, SO AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk (Institut fiziki SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Ferromagnetic and spin-wave resonance in thin films of Fe-Ni alloys

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 9, no. 1, 1967, 196-199

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic resonance, spin wave resonance, resonance absorption, magnetic thin film

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to study certain parameters (saturation magnetization, g factor, exchange-interaction constant, and resonance-absorption widths) of thin films of Fe-Ni alloys with a wide range of compositions, obtained under identical technological conditions. The films were prepared by thermal sputtering in vacuum on glass substrates. The sputtering system made it possible to obtain films of ten compositions without breaking the vacuum. The film thickness ranged from 1000 to 3500 Å. The ferromagnetic resonance absorption was measured at 9.1 GHz by a procedure described elsewhere (Izv. AN SSSR ser. fiz. v. 30, 6, 1966). A table of all the measured quantities is presented. The results show that the saturation magnetization is approximately the same as for bulk materials. The g factor ranged from 2.12 to 2.18 and exhibited no dependence on the composition. The resonance-absorption curve was broader for the pure metals (Ni and Fe) than for the alloys, for both parallel and perpendicular orientation of the film relative to the external field.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005346

In the case of perpendicular orientation of the external magnetic field, a spin-wave resonance spectrum is observed. The exchange-interaction constants obtained from an analysis of these spectra agreed well with the values obtained by other methods. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Jun66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

CHISTYAKOV, N.S.; RUSOV, G.I.; BAYUKOV, O.A.; RUSOVA, S.G.

Ferromagnetic resonance in multilayer film systems. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser.fiz. 30 no.1:64-67 Ja '66. (MIRA 09:1)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

RUSKOV, M.; PETROV, P.

Effect of planted grain seed treated with disinfectants on partridges. p. 175.

NAUCHNI TRUDOVE. Vissh lesotekhnicheski institut. Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 6, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

CHEREMUKHIN, L.F.; RUSONIK, M.Ye.; PALAGIN, Ye.M.

Asphyxia and its prevention in strumectomy. Kaz. Med. Zhur.
no.6:13-14 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - dotsent V.I.
Kukosh) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imen S.M. Kirova.

LA

Kinetics of the catalytic oxidation of acetylene on activated MnO_2 . V. Roter and M. Kuznetsov, *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.), 17, 87 (1913). The catalytic oxidation of C_2H_2 by atm. O in air mixts. contg. 0.04 to 0.5% C_2H_2 , passed over an active MnO_2 surface at the rate of 30-100 l./hr. per cc. of catalyst proceeds as an internal kinetic reaction at temps. from 140 to 170°; as an internal diffusion reaction from 170 to 220° and as an external diffusion reaction above 220°. The transition from one region to another is characterized by a change in the order of the reaction and in the magnitude of the energy of activation as follows: 140-170°, the order is 0.5, $E = 10$ Cal.; at 170-220°, the order is 0.75, $E = 8$ Cal.; above 220° the order is 1.0, $E = 0$. These data are in good agreement with the predictions of the theory of the kinetics of reactions on porous and powderlike substances as developed by Zel'dovich (*C. A.* 33, 7182). These exptl. data may be regarded as sufficient for a verification of the Z. theory. P. H. Rathmann

F. H. Rathmann

ASB-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

[illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

YUGOSLAVIA

RUSOV, C., Dr., Research Associate, Institute for the Use of Nuclear Energy
in Agriculture, Veterinary Medicine, and Forestry, Belgrade-Zemun;
PAVLOVIC-KENTERA, Vera, Dr., Research Associate, Institute for Medical
Research, Belgrade

"Studies of Erythropoiesis in Poultry"

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 20, No 9, 1966, pp 675-678

Abstract: Effects of hypoxic hypoxia, of blood loss and hemolysis anemia, and of starvation on chicken erythropoiesis has been studied. The erythropoiesis of 4-5 months old chickens was estimated from the measurement of ^{59}Fe incorporation into the peripheral blood cells and the counting of reticulocytes. The ^{59}Fe incorporation into the peripheral red blood cells of the control birds was gradual and reached its maximum on the sixth day after radioiron injection. There was a statistically significant difference in the ^{59}Fe incorporation rate in the experimental groups. According to the results obtained, anemia and hypoxia stimulate erythropoiesis in chickens while starvation has a depressive effect. There are 5 Western references. (Manuscript received, 28 Jun 66.)

JP(c)

JD/HW

SOURCE CODE:

UR/0048/66/030/006/1009/1

OR: Institute of Physics, Siberian Section, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut
fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Spin-wave resonance in thin Fe-Ni-Co alloy films [Report, All-Union Confer-
ence on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism held 2-7 July 1965 in Sverdlovsk]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 1009-1010

TOPIC TAGS: spin wave, spin wave spectrum, nickel base alloy, iron containing alloy,
cobalt containing alloy, magnetic thin film

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated spin-wave resonance at 9.1 kHz in 350 to
1800 Å thick films of 17Fe-80Ni-3Co alloy, vacuum deposited at 10⁻⁵ mm Hg onto glass
substrates heated to 200° C. The specimens were mounted in a rectangular cavity
which was excited in the H₁₂₀ mode and had a loaded Q factor of about 1500. From
resonance absorption measurements with the films in different orientations with re-
spect to the constant magnetic field it was found that the effective magnetization
was independent of the film thickness and equal to 9900/4π G. Spin-wave resonances
were observed only in the thickest (~ 1800 Å) films when the external field was per-
pendicular to the film. The data were satisfactorily described by the theory of

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Card 1/2

SUB CO

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RUSOV (Engineer, Estonian SSR), REKHLYAVIUS, G. Yu., (Engineer, Lithuanian SSR),
and YERSHOVA, N. D. (Engineer, Latvian SSR)

"The status and prospects for the development of welding in the Baltic republics".
Report presented at the 3rd Baltic Conference on Welding, convened by the Sovnarkhozes
of the Lithuanian SSR, Latvian SSR, and Estonian SSR, 8-9 Apr 1964, Vilnius.

[Avtomaticeskaya SVARKA, No. 7, 1964 - p. 95]

RUSOV, K.D.; PISAREV, A.A.

Automatic control of the hardening of thin-walled cylinder
liners. Avt. prom. 28 no.7:41-43 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Yaroslavskiy motornyy zavod.
(Cast iron--Hardening)
(Automatic control)

S/117/60/000/012/018/022
A004/A001

AUTHOR: Rusov, K. D.

TITLE: The Centrifugal Lining of Bimetallic Bushings and Bearing Bushes
With Lead Bronze Using H-F Currents

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1960, No. 12, p. 38

TEXT: The author reports that the Yaroslavskiy motornyy zavod (Yaroslavl Motor Plant) and the NIITVCh have mastered the centrifugal lining of bimetallic bushings with the C-30 (S-30) lead bronze. He points out that the former method of static lining of bimetallic bushings and bearings resulted only in a utilization factor of bronze of 4% for bushings of distributing and balancing shafts, and of 12% for bearing bushes of crankshafts. Moreover, he mentions the fact, that until recently, the centrifugal lining with alloys tending to strong liquation of their components, among others also the S-30 lead bronze, was not practised much owing to the lead segregating to the surface of the steel blank, because of the effects of the centrifugal force. At the Plant the bearing-bush blanks 90 mm in diameter, of the crank journals of the crankshaft and the bushing blanks, 40 mm in diameter, of the distributing and balancing shaft, were lined with the S-30 lead bronze. The

Card 1/4

S/117/60/000/012/018/022
A004/A001

The Centrifugal Lining of Bimetallic Bushings and Bearing Bushes With Lead Bronze
Using H-F Currents

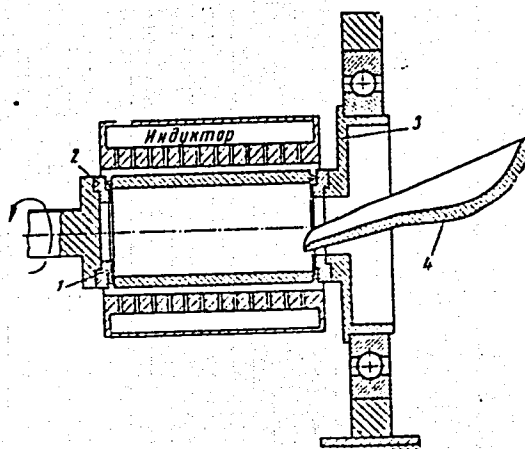
centrifugal lining of the 90 mm - diameter blanks was effected at a speed of 500 rpm, while that of the 40 mm-diameter blanks was carried out at 1,200 rpm. The bronze lining obtained was 3mm thick. Temperature conditions in both cases were the same. As a result of the lining and machining of the test lot it was found that the lining process of the blanks 40 mm in diameter proved to be more reliable. This is explained by the fact that in the radial cross-section of the 40 mm-diameter blank a smaller quantity of bronze participates in the lining process owing to which the probability of the lead forming large inclusions is smaller. The lead liquation at a constant blank diameter grows with an increased quantity of bronze. Also the cooling rate of the bronze-lined blank affects the liquation considerably, as the forces arise which set the lead in motion in a direction opposite to the effect of the centrifugal force, i. e. from the inner surface of the steel blank to the center. Metallographic analyses of the bronze of the bushings 40 mm in diameter revealed that the microstructure of the S-30 bronze poured by the centrifugal method is not inferior to that of the bronze bushings lined by the static method. A laminar chemical analysis proved the uniform distribution of lead over the bronze bushing produced by the centrifugal method. For the heating of the

Card 2/4

S/117/60/000/012/018/022
A004/A001

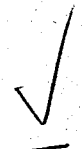
The Centrifugal Lining of Bimetallic Bushings and Bearing Bushes With Lead Bronze Using H-F Currents

blanks and the smelting of the bronze the author recommends the two-position МГЗ-108 (MGZ-108) h-f current installation which has to be somewhat modified. One position of the installation is used for the blank heating, the second for the smelting of bronze. During the heating of the blanks the induction furnace is switched off, being automatically switched on again in the intervals between the heating periods, which ensures an expedient utilization of the generator. The illustration shows the h-f current installation for the centrifugal lining of bimetallic bushings. Rings 1 of 0.5 mm sheet steel are rolled on the face ends of the blank to prevent the



Card 3/4

S/117/60/000/012/018/022
A004/A001



The Centrifugal Lining of Bimetallic Bushings and Bearing Bushes With Lead Bronze
Using H-F Currents

molten bronze from coming into contact with the centers of the machine during the pouring process. Besides, to increase the life of the centers they are protected by cast-iron rings 2. The tail stock of the machine has a hollow center 3 with a hole through which the bronze is poured into the blank by hopper 4. There is 1 figure.

Card 4/4

RUSOV, M.

RT-1029 (Kinetics of catalytic oxidation of acetylene on active manganese dioxide)
Kinetika kataliticheskogo okisleniia atsetilena na aktivnoi dvuokisi margantsa.
ZHURNAL FIZICHESKOI KHIMII, 17(2): 87-96, 1943.

PATENT, V.; RUBOV, M.

"Kinetics of Catalytic Oxidation of Acetylene on
Active Dioxide of Manganese." Shur. Fiz. Khim., Vol.
17, No. 2, 1973

BR-52059019

RUSOV, K.

"Kinetics of Catalytic Oxidation of Acetylene on Active Dioxide of Manganese."
Zhur. Fiz. Khim., Vol. 17, No. 2, 1943

ER-52059019

Be *21*
8

KINETICS OF THE CATALYTIC OXIDATION OF ACETYLENE ON ACTIVE MANGANESE DIOXIDE. V. POTTER AND M. RUSOV (J. PHYS. CHEM. RUSS., 1943, 17, 87-96)

--30--100 l. of air containing 0.04--57% of C_2H_2 were passed per 1 hr. through 1 g. of commercial active MnO_2 . The rate v of oxidation was determined from the temp. of the air before and after passing the catalyst; this method was more exact than chemical analysis, provided that the temp. of the air before and after passing the catalyst; this method was more exact than chemical analysis, provided that the temp. of the oncoming air. At $142^\circ v_0(C_2H_2)$, at $190^\circ v_0(C_2H_2)^{0.75}$, and at $220^\circ v_0(C_2H_2)$ 0.8; at lower temp. it is determined by the rate of reaction, and at higher temp. by the rate of diffusion. At $142^\circ v$ is nearly independent of the speed of air flow and of the grain size of MnO_2 , but at $220-250^\circ$ it increases with this speed and the degree of dispersity (1-5 mm.) of MnO_2 . The apparent heat of activation at $< 170^\circ$ is 14-23 kr.-cal. per g.-mol. JB

AS-55-56 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RUSOL, S.P., inzh.; POLYAKOV, M.I., tekhnik

Thermomechanical continuous lime slaking unit. Suggested by
S.P.Rusol, M.I.Poliakov. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.14:
66-68 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Po materialam Byuro tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi Upravleniya
stroitel'stva sovnarkhoza Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinev, ul.Pushkina,
26.

(Lime industry--Equipment and supplies)

YUGOSLAVIA

GLIGORIJEVIC, J.; and RUSOV, C., Institute for the Application of Nuclear Energy in Agriculture Veterinary Medicine and Forestry (Institut za primenu nuklearne energije u poljoprivredi, veterinarstvu i sumarstvu), Belgrade - Zemun

"The Radiation Syndrome in Poultry"

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 20, No 10, 1966, p. 743-747

Abstract [English summary modified]: 74 White Rock 1 year old cocks were X-irradiated at 20 r/m with total whole-body dose of 400, 600, 1200 r. Hemotologic data between 30 minutes to 63 days post-irradiation revealed that changes were essentially the same as in other domestic animals; except that cocks seemed slightly more radioresistant. Diagram, 2 graphs, 2 Yugoslav, 2 Soviet references, 11 Western references; manuscript received 25 Apr 66.

Belgrade, Veterinarna Glasnik, Vol 16, No 16, 1961 (cont'd)

11. "Lesions and Incidence of Staff in Artificial Insemination Centers in SIC" pp 1037-1041.
12. "Epidemiology of Fasting Pity in Bosnia and Herzegovina" S. Belgrade pp 1038-1046.
13. "Epidemiology of Fasting Pity in Bosnia and Herzegovina" S. Belgrade pp 1038-1046.
14. "Epidemiology of Fasting Pity in Bosnia and Herzegovina" S. Belgrade pp 1038-1046.
15. "Epidemiology of Fasting Pity in Bosnia and Herzegovina" S. Belgrade pp 1038-1046.
16. "Epidemiology of Fasting Pity in Bosnia and Herzegovina" S. Belgrade pp 1038-1046.

1. "Epidemiology of Fasting Pity in Bosnia and Herzegovina" S. Belgrade pp 1038-1046.

17410-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(e)/EWP(t) IJP(e) JD/EN/JG

ACC NR: AP6004469

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/001/0064/0067

AUTHOR: Chistyakov, N.S.; Rusov, G.I.; Bayukov, O.A.; Rusova, S.G.

ORG: Physics Institute of the Siberian Section of the SSSR Academy of Sciences
(Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya, Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Ferromagnetic resonance in multilayer film systems (Transactions of the
Second All-Union Symposium on the Physics of Thin Ferromagnetic Films held at Irkutsk
10 July to 15 July 1964) II

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 1, 1966, 64-67

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic film, magnetic thin film, iron nickel alloy, cobalt, molybdenum, quartz, laminated material, ferromagnetic resonance, superhigh frequency

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the ferromagnetic resonance at 9 kHz of thin ferromagnetic films and multilayer film systems consisting of alternate layers of ferromagnetic alloy and quartz. The films were vacuum evaporated at 10^{-5} mm Hg in a 100 Oe magnetic field at the rate of 60 Å/sec onto glass substrates heated to 200°C. The ferromagnetic resonance absorption was measured in a rectangular cavity resonator excited in the TE_{104} mode and having a Q factor of approximately 1000. The 7-mm-diameter circular films, fastened to the end of a brass rod, were introduced into the resonator through a 7 mm diameter hole in the end wall. The resonator was tuned with a teflon rod inserted through a hole in the side wall. The magnetic field was modulated at

Card 1/3

L 17410-66

ACC NR: AP6004469

435 Hz with a special winding and was given a saw-tooth form by varying the current in the main winding. The resonance curves were displayed on an oscilloscope or recorded with a recording millivoltmeter. Single-layer films of composition $18\text{Fe}-79\text{Ni}-3\text{Mo}$ and $17\text{Fe}-80\text{Ni}-8\text{Co}$ and thickness from 400 to 2000 Å were investigated. For the Mo-containing films the resonant magnetic field decreased with increasing thickness from 1214 Oe for a 400 Å film to 818 Oe for a 2000 Å film and the width of the resonance ranged between 33 and 47 Oe. This small width of the resonance absorption line is favorable for practical applications. Data are reported on only three Co-containing films. Of these, the thickest (2000 Å) showed two absorption peaks separated by 60-80 Oe. No explanation for this is offered. A 600 Å film had a 34 Oe wide absorption line at 886 Oe and a film of unspecified thickness between 1000 and 2000 Å had a 38-Oe-wide absorption line at 861 Oe. Multilayer film systems having up to 10 layers were investigated. In these systems the metal films were approximately 1000 Å thick and the intervening quartz films were from 1500 to 2000 Å thick. As the number of layers was increased the absorption line became deeper and wider and began to evince complex structure. A ten-layer system clearly showed four resonance peaks separated by 60-80 Oe. This behavior is ascribed partly to dipole-dipole interaction between neighboring layers, as suggested by D.Chen and A.H.Morrish (J. Appl. Phys., Suppl., 33 N 3 (1962)), and partly to the influence of the conditions of deposition. It was found that if the vacuum was broken between deposition of metal and deposition of quartz the structure of the absorption curve of the resulting multilayer system was considerably different from that of a system which was deposited without breaking the vacuum. Auxiliary experiments with single-layer $20\text{Fe}-80\text{Ni}$ and $30\text{Fe}-45\text{Ni}-25\text{Co}$ films with and without quartz coverings

Card 2/3

L 17410-66

ACC NR: AP6004469

showed that the presence of the quartz considerably reduced the strength of the resonant field and increased the width of the resonance. The resonance lines of two-layer systems with quartz between the layers occurred at approximately the same field strength and were of approximately the same width as those of the corresponding single films with quartz coverings.

SUB CODE: 20/
ATD PRESS: 4260

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG. REF: 003/

OTH REF: 003

jt

Card 3/3

RUSOV, K.

Using high-frequency currents in centrifugal casting of bimetallic bushings and liners with copper-lead alloys. Mashinostroitel' no.12:38 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Centrifugal casting)

KOZUB G.M.; RUSOV, M.T.; VILASENKO, V.M.

Electronic state of catalysts in adsorption and catalysis.
Part 3: Mechanism of hydrogenation of carbon dioxide on a
nickel catalyst. Kinet. kat. 6 no.3:556-558 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

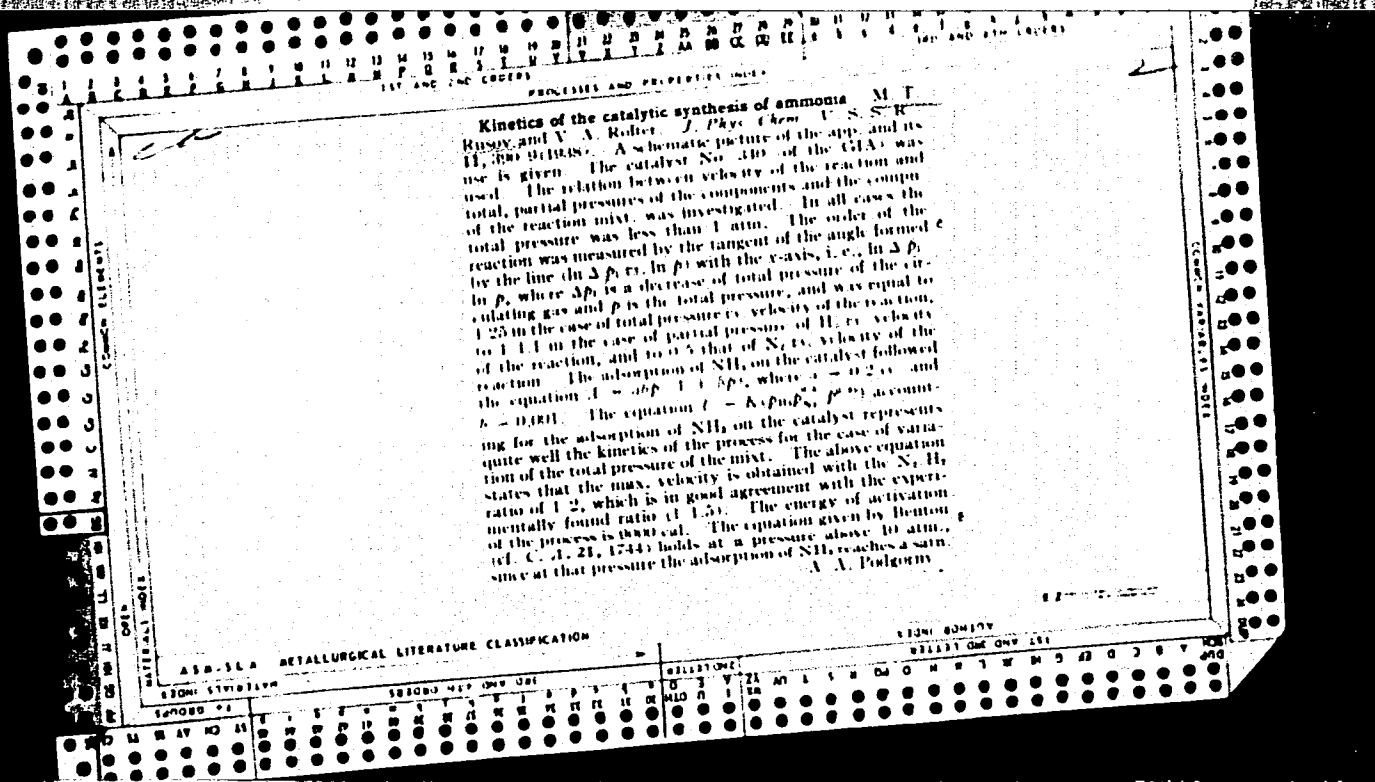
VLASENKO, V.M.; YUZEFOVICH, G.Ye.; RUSOV, M.T.

Kinetics of carbon monoxide hydrogenation on a nickel catalyst.
Kin. i kat. 6 no.4:688-694 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

VLASENKO, V.M.; GLUKHOVA V.G.; MIKHALEVA, F.F.; ROZENFEL'D, M.G.;
RUSOV, M.T.; SICHKOV, P.V.

Changes in the properties of zinc-chromium catalysts during
the production of methyl alcohol. Khim. prom. 42 no.9:664-
666 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)



RUSOV, M. T.

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts

Card : 1/1 Pub. 116 - 18/20

Authors : Strel'tsov, O. A. and Rusov, M. T.

Title : Kinetics of reduction of individual grains of an ammonium catalyst

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 20, Ed. 4, 438 - 446, 1954

Abstract : The kinetics of hydrogen reduction, of individual grains (of various size) of a technical ammonium catalyst, was investigated in isothermal conditions in a quasi-dynamic system at pressures ranging from 0.8 kg/cm², flow rate of 42 liters/hr and gradual temperature increase from ~ 300 to ~ 500°C. It was established that the process of catalyst grain reduction is retarded by the internal diffusion exchange of the reaction components. The effect of grain size reduction on the activity of the catalyst, is explained. Seven references: 6-USSR and 1-Ukrainian (1937-1950). Tables; graphs; drawing.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Ukr-SSR, The L. V. Pisarzhevskiy Institute of Phys. Chemistry

Submitted : January 5, 1954

Rusov, M. T.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 13/27

Authors : Rusov, M. T., Pevzner, Ts. V.

Title : Kinetics of the synthesis and decomposition of ammonia over iron catalysts

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/9, 1628-1637, Sep 1954

Abstract : Results obtained during comparative investigation of the kinetics of ammonia decomposition over an iron porous-granule and smooth iron-foil "Armko" are presented. The results obtained by studying the kinetics of ammonia synthesis over a porous-granule of an iron catalyst, were found to be in conformity with data obtained in a quasidynamic system. The rate of reaction in a 290 - 500° temperature range was determined by the diffusion interchange in the porous-granule. The process of ammonia decomposition over an iron foil is explained. Three USSR references (1939-1950). Table; graphs; drawing.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Ukr-SSR, The L. V. Pisarzhevskiy Institute of Phys. Chem., Kiev

Submitted : January 9, 1954

USSR/Chemistry - Catalytic decomposition

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 8/25

Authors : Rusov, M. T., and Pevzner, Ts. V.

Title : The kinetics of ammonia decomposition over catalysts of different nature

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/10, 1765-1769, Oct 1954

Abstract : The process of ammonia decomposition was investigated in conditions eliminating any diffusion distortion of the kinetics of this reaction. The investigation was conducted in strictly isothermal conditions employing catalysts of different chemical nature (iron, copper and quartz). It is shown that the kinetics of ammonia decomposition over a smooth iron foil at temperatures of 540-740° follows an outer kinetic process with an energy of decomposition activation of 54.0 kcal/mol. At temperatures above 740° the process changes into an outer-diffusion zone. The specific rate constants and the frequency factors of the decomposition reaction, over the above mentioned catalysts, are explained. Nine USSR references (1934-1954). Table; graphs; drawing.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Ukr-SSR, The L. V. Pisarzhevskiy Institute of Phys. Chemistry, Kiev

Submitted : January 1, 1954

RUSOV, M.T.

USSR

62
 ✓ The kinetics of ammonia synthesis when unaffected by diffusional inhibition. A. N. Gerasenkova, M. T. Rusov, and O. A. Strel'tsova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R.* 98, 1015-16(1964).—The synthesis and decompn. of NH_3 on double-promoted porous Fe catalyst were previously proved at the U.S.S.R. Acad. of Sci. to be greatly inhibited by diffusion through the catalyst pores at ts. up. above 300° and over a wide range of pressures. The present investigation of the kinetics of NH_3 synthesis was made under conditions that made the synthesis independent from external and internal diffusion processes. A thin Armco-Fe foil, 0.1 mm. thick, promoted with Al_2O_3 , was used as a catalyst by oxidizing the foil at $450-70^\circ$ with steam, and by applying $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ to the surface by immersion in 10% $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ soln., drying, and keeping it in an atm. of NH_3 , then reducing with a $\text{N}_2\text{-H}_2$ mixt. Synthesis was studied at $400-500^\circ$ and at room temp. with a stoichiometric mixt. of gases. The reaction energy was found to be 59.0 ± 1.0 kcal./mol., and is higher than usually found with porous catalysts (40.0-46.5 kcal./mol.).
 W. M. Sternberg

RUSOV, M. T.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Gerasenkova, A. N. Rusov, M. T. and Stel'tsov, O. A.

Title : Effect of reducing conditions on the activity of a smooth surface of an iron catalyst

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 6, 1179 - 1181, June 1954

Abstract : The effect of reducing conditions on the activity of a smooth surface iron catalyst was investigated on a thin smooth iron foil activated with aluminum oxide. The activity of the catalyst depends not only upon the chemical composition and the preparation of the contact but also upon the conditions of its formation. The process of reducing such catalysts is retarded by the internal diffusion exchange of reaction components which leads to a change in the activity of the catalyst and change in grain structure. Seven references. Tables, graphs.

Institution : ...

Presented by : Academician A. N. Frumkin, March 15, 1954

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446120018-4

Rosen M.J.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446120018-4"

RUSOV, M.T., doktor khim.nauk; SIDOROV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; STREL'TSOV,
O.A., kand.khim.nauk; KURKCHI, G.A.; TRETYAK, V.G.; KORYAKINA, Ye.V.

Macrokinetics of the catalytic synthesis of ammonia at high
pressures in a recirculation system. Trudy GIAP no.7:101-120
'57. (MIRA 12:9)

(Ammonia) (Catalysis)

SKARCHENKO, V.K.; RUSOV, M.T.; STREL'TSOV, O.A.; RADCHENKO, N.P.;
SNIGUROVSKAYA, Yu.A.

Effect of the reduction conditions of industrial catalysts for
ammonia synthesis on their specific activity. Report No.1:
Kinetics of the catalyst reduction. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.4:
443-448 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
(Catalysts) (Reduction, Chemical)

SKARCHENKO, V.K.; RUSOV, M.T.; STREL'TSOV, O.A.

Effect of the reduction conditions of industrial catalysts for ammonia synthesis on their relative activity. Part 2: Sorption of methyl alcohol on an iron catalyst for ammonia synthesis. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.4:449-452 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
(Methanol) (Sorption) (Catalysts)

SKARCHENKO, V.K.; RUSOV, M.T.; STREL'TSOV, O.A.; RADCHENKO, N.P.;
SNIGUROVSKAYA, Yu.A.

Effect of the reduction conditions on specific activity of industrial catalysts for ammonia synthesis. Part 3: Effect of the grain size and temperature conditions of reduction on specific activity of the catalyst. Ukr.khim.zhur. 24 no.5:602-607 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
(Catalysts) (Activity coefficients) (Ammonia)

5.4300
5 (1), 5 (2)
AUTHOR:

Rusov, M. T.

67791
S/064/59/000/07/012/035
B005/B123

TITLE: An Empirical Equation for the Process of Ammonia Synthesis and Its Application

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 7, pp 594 - 596 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The general kinetic equation for the formation process of ammonia from elements set up by Temkin and Pyzhev (Ref 1) has the

following form:
$$\frac{d P_{NH_3}}{dt} = K_1 P_{N_2} \left[\frac{P_{H_2}^3}{P_{NH_3}^2} \right]^\alpha - K_2 \left[\frac{P_{NH_3}^2}{P_{H_2}^3} \right]^{1-\alpha} \quad (1)$$

(K_1, K_2 ... velocity constant of the formation and decomposition respectively, of ammonia; α ... coefficient). The value of α varies depending on the coating density of the catalyst surface by the adsorbed nitrogen between 0 and 1. Equation (1) does not hold for industrial conditions (temperatures $> 400^\circ$, pressures from $0.8-300 \text{ kg.cm}^{-2}$, technical catalysts of a grain size of $> 1 \text{ mm}$), as in these cases the synthesis is determined by the

Card 1/3

An Empirical Equation for the Process of Ammonia
Synthesis and Its Application

S/064/59/000/07/012/035
B005/B123

transportation of the substance in the pores of the catalyst.

For the capacity Y of the catalyst (in kg.hours.m^{-3}) the following general equation was found (Ref 12):

$Y = K \tau^{-b} P^n$ (2) (τ ... contact time in sec; P ... total pressure of the gas in kg.cm^{-2} ; K ... constant, depending on temperature and activity of the catalyst; n ... total order of the reaction; b ... exponent). In order to compute the concentration Z of ammonia by percent, equation (2) can be transformed into two equations:

$$Z = K_2 T^{b-1} U_z^{b-1} P^{n-b} \quad (4) \quad Z = K_3 \tau^{1-b} P^{n-1} \quad (5) \quad (K_2 = \frac{100K}{3600^b \varphi^b T_0^b i^b};$$

$K_3 = \frac{100KT}{3600 \varphi i T_0}$; T ... temperature of catalysis in $^{\circ}\text{K}$; U_z ... flow velocity of the gas, referred to the unit volume, in hours^{-1} ;

$\varphi = 0.5$; i ... specific weight of ammonia equals 0.77 g.l^{-1}). If the ammonia synthesis is carried out isothermally and the con-

Card 2/3

An Empirical Equation for the Process of Ammonia
Synthesis and Its Application

67791
S/064/59/000/07/012/035
B005/B123

centration Z_0 of ammonia when entering the sphere of catalysis, equals zero, equations (2), (4) and (5) can be used for computing the yield of ammonia and the capacity of the catalyst, referred to the layer length, at various pressures, flow velocities of the gas and temperatures. For $Z_0 \neq 0$ a correction must be made considering the time during which the amount Z_0 of ammonia might have been formed. In 4 tables the data of which are taken from the chemical literature mentioned, computed values and values found by experiment for the capacity of the catalyst under varying conditions, are compared. Although conditions varied a great deal, equation (2) was satisfied in all cases. This equation characterizes therefore the process of ammonia synthesis in a wide range of gas flow velocities, pressures and temperatures. Equation (2) is furthermore very interesting because it holds for the catalytic ammonia synthesis made under kinetic transition conditions, up to 80-90% of equilibrium. There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 16 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

5.1190
5(4)

AUTHORS: Strel'tsov, O.A., Rusov, M.T.,
Skarchenko, V.K.

66866
SOV/76-33-11-26/47

TITLE: Influence of the Conditions of Formation on the Specific Activity of an Ammonia Catalyst

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 11, pp 2521-2523 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of the conditions at the reduction of catalysts, (for the ammonia synthesis) of a certain chemical composition, on the size of the catalyst surface and the catalytic activity has been investigated. A twice "promoted" (4% Al_2O_3 , 2% K_2O) commercial iron catalyst of type A was applied, the granulation of the catalyst and the reduction temperature were changed (Table 1). The catalytic activity was determined by the reaction rate of the ammonia synthesis according to the circulation method at 730 mm Hg, a volume rate of 6300 l/hour·1 catalyst, and at 200-500°C, while the rate constant was calculated according to the equation of M.I. Temkin and V.M. Pyzhev (Ref 1). The surface of the samples was calculated according to the BET method from the sorption isothermal lines for methanol at 20°C. Variations of the reduc-

Card 1/2

Influence of the Conditions of Formation on the
Specific Activity of an Ammonia Catalyst

66866
SOV/76-33-11-26/47

tion conditions have little influence on the size of the total surface of the catalyst. An increase in the granulation of the catalyst (Table 2) from 0.4 to 5.5 mm decreases the specific activity (at 225°C) 7 to 9-times. An increase in the temperature of the catalyst reduction also causes a decrease in the specific activity (at 225°C) 3 to 4-times. With an increase in the granulation of the catalyst, the concentration of the water in the catalyst pores increases and thus the travel of the water molecule from the center of the catalyst segment to its surface is longer, which, naturally, causes a decrease in the catalyst activity. The difference of the specific activity of the catalyst (of a certain chemical composition) in dependence on the reduction conditions can only be explained by the heterogeneity of the active surface. There are 2 tables and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk USSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo, Kiyev (Academy of Sciences of the UkrSSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskiy, Kiyev)

Card 2/2

STREL'TSOV, O.A.; RUSOV, M.T.; KUKHAR', L.A.; LOZA, A.N.

Dependence of the activity of the ammonia catalyst GK-1
on the rate of gas flow in the course of the reduction.
Kin. i kat. 1 no. 4:597-603 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskogo
AN USSR.

(Reduction)

(Catalysts)

VLASENKO, V.M.; KRUGLOV, B.I.; ROZENFEL'D, M.G.; RUSOV, M.T. —

Preparation and regeneration of zinc-chromium catalysts in the
synthesis of alcohols. Khim.prom. no.1:1-6 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Alcohols) (Catalysts)

KOZUB, G.M.; RUSOV, M.T.; VLASENKO, V.M.

Electronic state of catalysts during adsorption and catalysis.
Part 1: Temperature dependence of the electric conductivity and
type of conductivity of catalyst in the synthesis of isobutyl
alcohol. Kin. i kat. 2:240-244 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L. V. Pisarzhevskogo
AN USSR, Kiyev.

(Catalysts--Electric properties)
(Isobutyl alcohol)

RUSOV, M.T.; KOZUB, G.M. [Kozub, H.M.]; VLASENKO, V.M.

Studying the mechanism of catalytic synthesis of methyl alcohol
by the change of the work function. Dop.AN URSR no.7:935-937 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN USSR A.I.Brodskim [Brods'kiy, O.I.].
(Methanol) (Catalysis)

VLASENKO, V.M.; RUSOV, M.T.; YUZEFOVICH, G.Ye.; Primali uchastiye:
ZHULINSKAYA, V.A.; SIKORSKAYA, E.K.

Kinetics of carbon dioxide hydrogenation on a nickel catalyst.
Kin.i kat. 2 no.4:525-528 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut fizicheskiy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR,
Kiyev.

(Carbon dioxide) (Hydrogenation) (Nickel, Catalyst)

Revelation of the active interest of commercial insurance
underwriter by means of various indirect agents. Mr. Whittaker.
on 10/6/93-74-10. (11 12:11)

1. Institut Khimicheskoy Fiziki i. I.V. Kurnakova AN USSR.
(Catalysts)

VLASENKO, V.M.; KRUGLOV, B.I.; ROZENFELD, M.G.; RUSOV, M.T.; SICHKOV, P.V.

Change of properties of zinc-chromium catalysts in the course
of isobutyl alcohol production. Khim.prom. no.4:244-248 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Isobutyl alcohol) (Catalysts)

VLASENKO, V.M.; KUKHAR', L.A.; ROZENFEL'D, M.G.; RUSOV, M.T.

State of the promoting potassium salt added to a
zinc-chromium catalyst of isobutyl alcohol synthesis.
Khim.prom. no.9:555-558 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Isobutyl alcohol)
(Catalysts)

STREL'TSOV, O.A.; SAMARIN, B.P.; SIDOROV, I.P.; RUSOV, M.T.

Catalysts and catalytic processes occurring in long layers.
Kin.i kat. 3 no.4:580-582 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i Institut
fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarshevskogo AN USSR.
(Catalysis) (Chemical reactors)

ARTYUKH, Yu.N.; RUSOV, M.T.; STREL'TSOV, O.A.

Kinetics of reduction of ammonia catalysts of various chemical
composition. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.7:825-828 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im.L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
(Ammonia) (Catalysts) (Reduction, Chemical)

ARTYUKH, Yu.N.; RUSOV, M.T.; STREL'TSOV, O.A.

Heats of activation of the reaction of ammonia decomposition on catalysts of various chemical nature. Part 1: Iron-based catalysts. Kin.i kat. 4 no.1:134-138 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
(Heat of decomposition) (Ammonia) (Iron catalysts)

ARTYUKH, Yu.N.; RUSOV, M.T.; STREL'TSOV, O.A.

Heats of activation of ammonia decomposition reaction on catalysts of different chemical nature. Part 2: Cobalt, nickel, copper, and zirconium based catalysts. Kin.i kat. 4 no.2:299-302 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

(Catalysts)	(Ammonia)	(Heat of decomposition)
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GELLER, B.A.; NEYMARK, I.Ye.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.; GRAGEROV, I.P.; POLYAKOV,
M.V.; RUSOV, M.T.; DAIN, B.Ya.; REKASHEVA, A.F.; STRAZHESKO,
D.N.; LUNENOK, V.A.; ROYTER, V.A.; SULIMA, L.V.; FOMENKO, A.S.

Aleksandr Il'ich Brodskii, 1895- ; on his seventieth birthday.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.6:1540-1541 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

VLASENKO, V.M.; YUZEFOVICH, G.Ye.; RUSOV, M.T.

Hydrogenation of carbon monoxide and dioxide over a nickel catalyst. *Kin.i kat.* 6 no.5:938-941 S-0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

KOZUB, G.M.; RUSOV, M.T.; VLASENKO, V.M.

Electronic states of catalysts in adsorption and catalysis. Part 2:
Mechanism of carbon monoxide hydrogenation over a nickel catalyst.
Kin. i kat. 6 no.2:244--249 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

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AUTHOR: Vlasenko, V. M.; Yuzefovich, G. Ye.; Rusov, M. T.

TITLE: Kinetics of the hydrogenation of carbon monoxide on a nickel catalyst

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ABSTRACT: Tests were carried out by the continuous circulation method at atmospheric pressure and at different carbon monoxide contents in hydrogen which had been previously purified of oxygen by catalysis at a temperature of 250-300C. The catalyst was either charged into the reactor in a solid bed or placed in baskets. Special experiments at a temperature of 160C established that the rate of the process does not depend on the manner of charging the catalyst. All catalyst samples were previously reduced with hydrogen at 300C. Experimental results are given in tabular form. The reaction rate in the kinetic region was found to be described by an equation of zero order, with an activation energy of 16.2 kcal/mole

Card 1/2